

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Ambrym



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 66**

**Households per site: 1,595\***

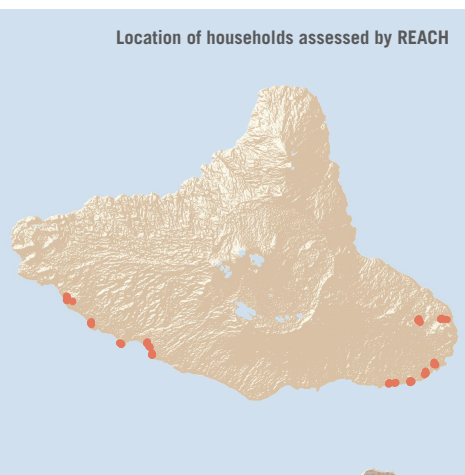
\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location



Location of households assessed by REACH



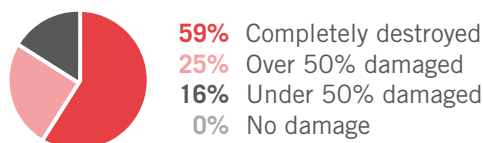
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

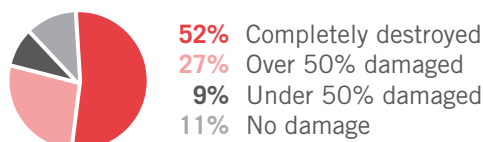
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **67%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **39%**

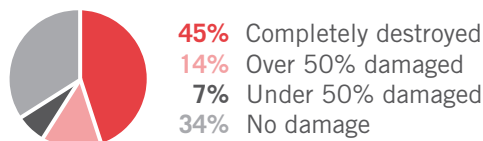
Damage severity: roof



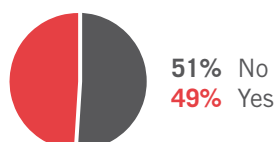
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



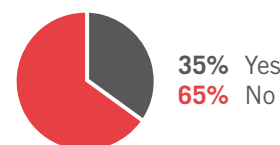
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



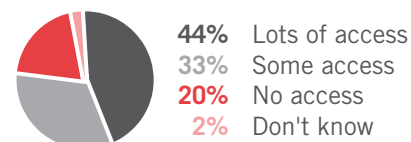
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **73%**

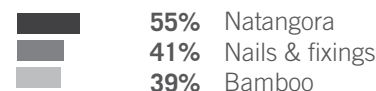
% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



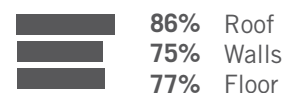
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

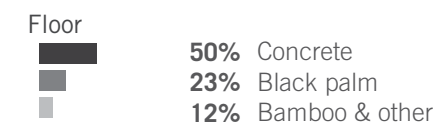
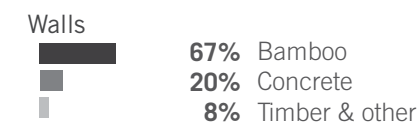
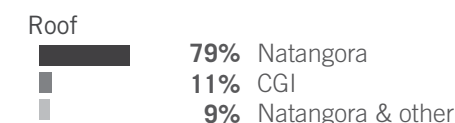


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



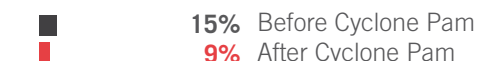
### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

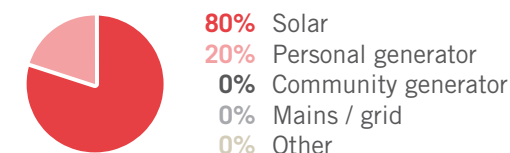


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

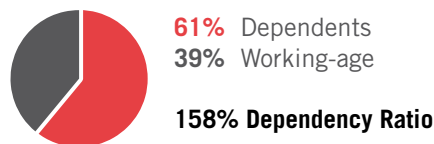
Sample Site: Ambrym



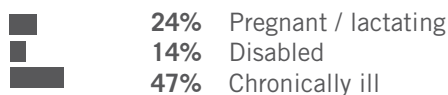
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



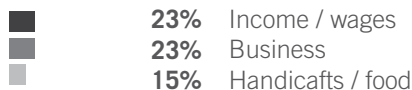
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **29%**



% elderly or female headed households: **9%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



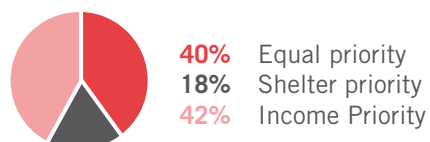
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **93%**

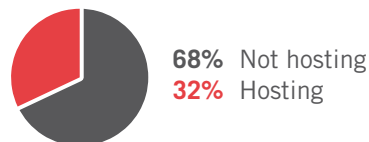
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **12%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



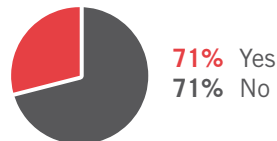
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

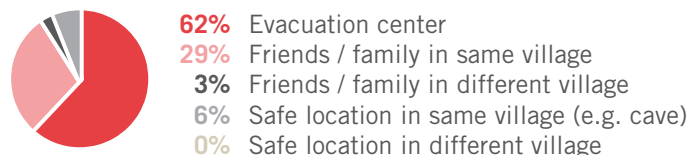


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

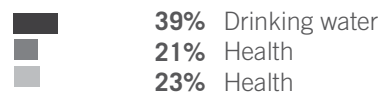


Displacement location:



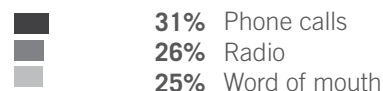
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

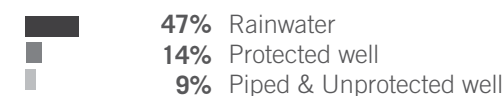


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **-2%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Aniwa



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 40**

**Households per site: 84\***

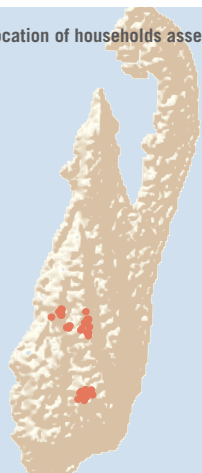
\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location



Location of households assessed by REACH



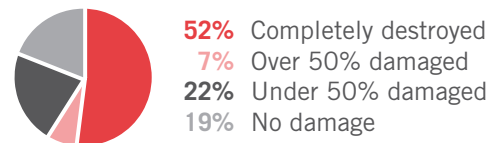
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

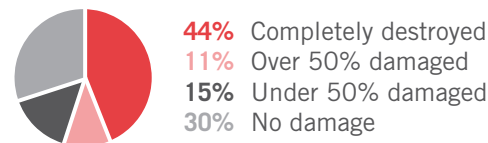
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **68%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **19%**

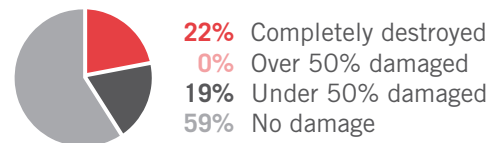
Damage severity: roof



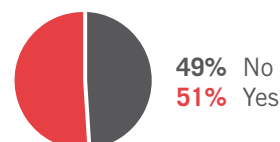
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



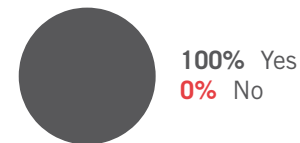
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



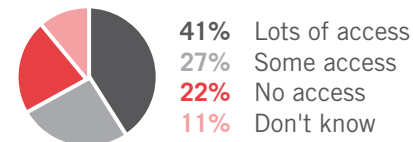
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **85%**

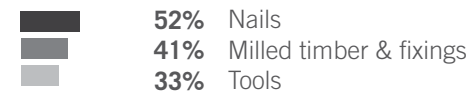
% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



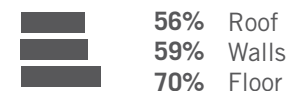
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

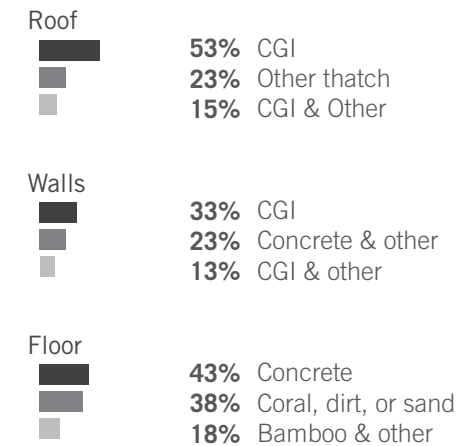


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



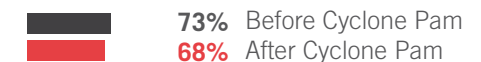
### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

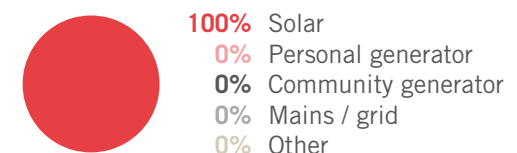


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

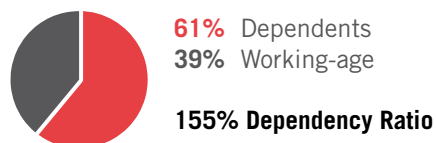
Sample Site: Aniwa



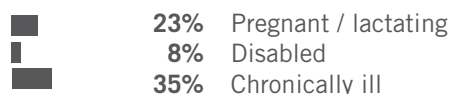
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



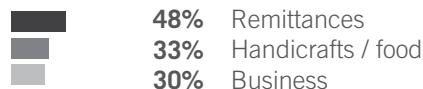
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **20%**



% elderly or female headed households: **13%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



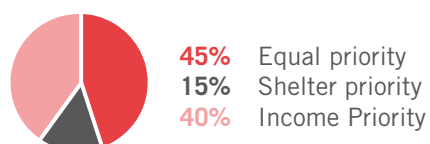
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **97%**

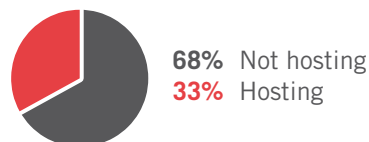
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **0%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



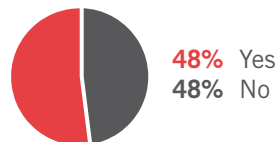
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

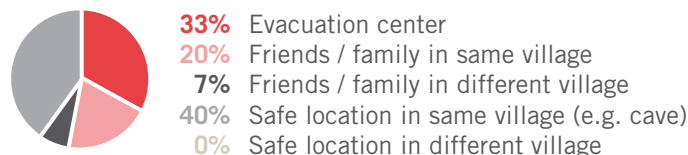


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

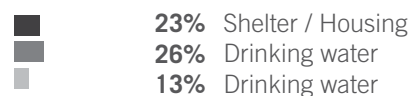


Displacement location:



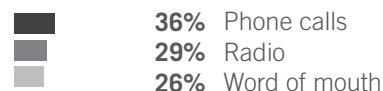
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



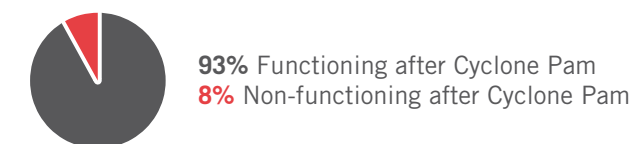
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

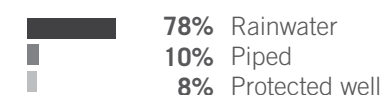


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **5%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Efate Peri Urban



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 66**

**Households per site: 3,077\***

\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location

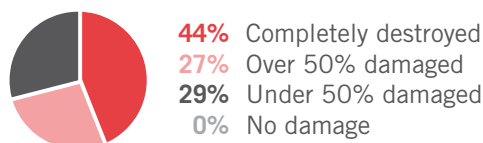
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

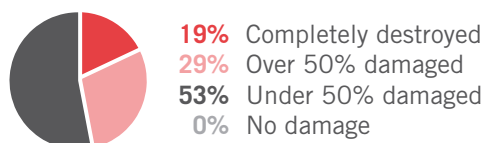
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **89%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **12%**

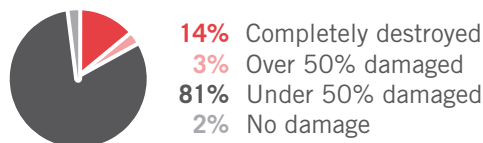
Damage severity: roof



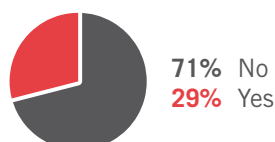
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



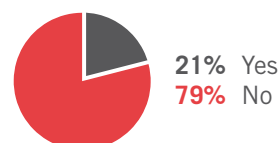
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



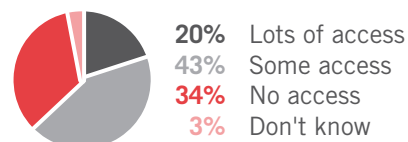
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **68%**

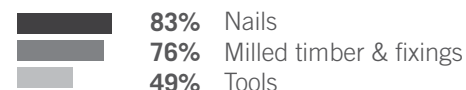
% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



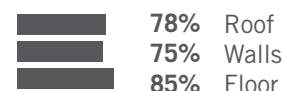
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

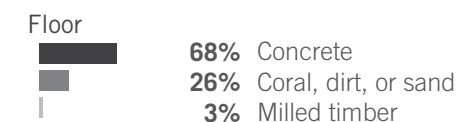
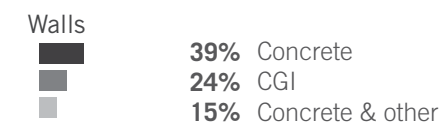
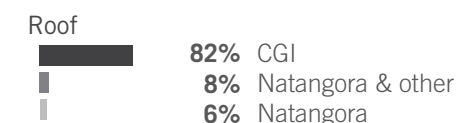


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



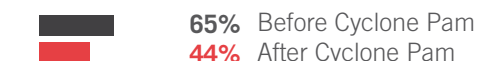
### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

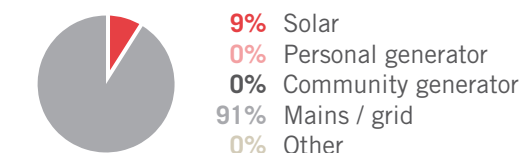


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



Location of households assessed by REACH



# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

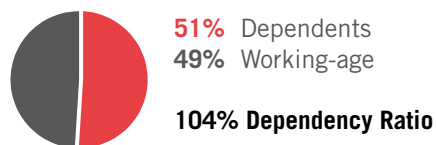
Sample Site: Efate Peri Urban



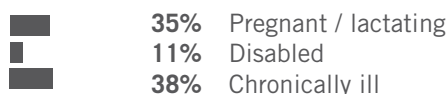
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



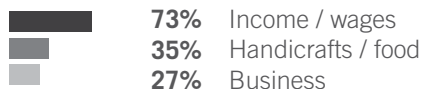
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **30%**



% elderly or female headed households: **6%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



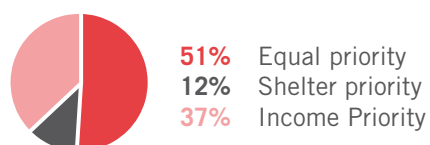
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **78%**

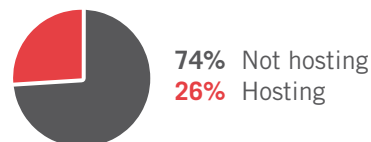
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **20%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



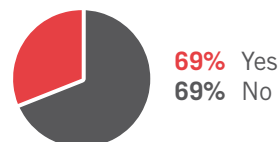
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

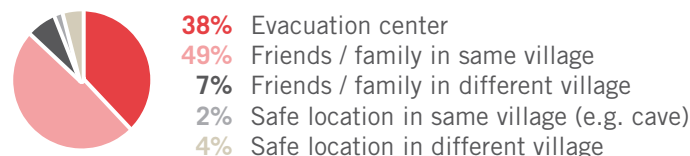


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

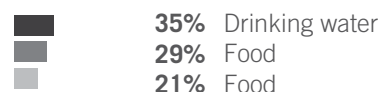


Displacement location:



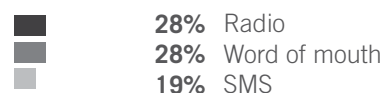
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



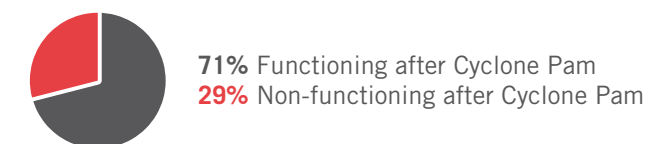
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

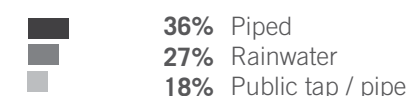


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **-2%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Efate Rural

**Total households assessed: 65**  
**Households per site: 1,227\***

\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location

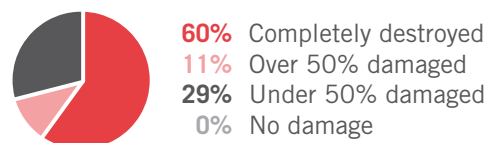
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

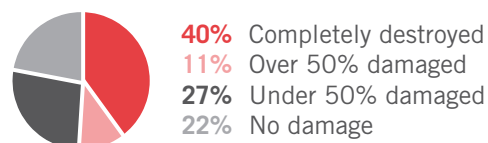
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **85%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **29%**

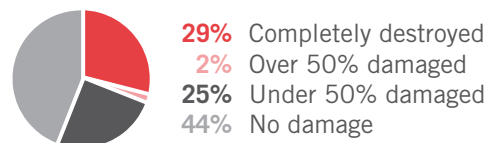
Damage severity: roof



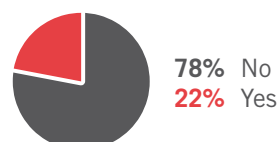
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



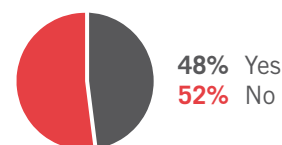
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



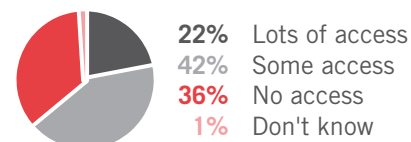
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **69%**

% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



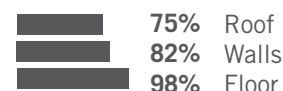
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

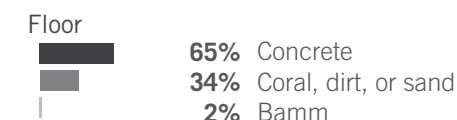
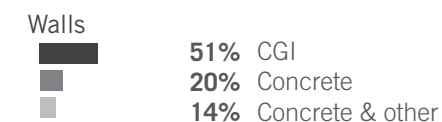
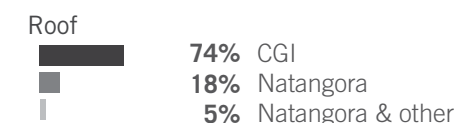


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



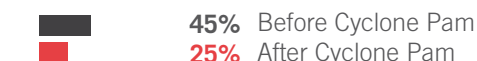
### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

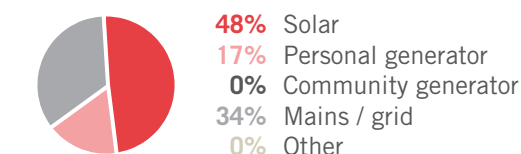


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



Location of households assessed by REACH

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

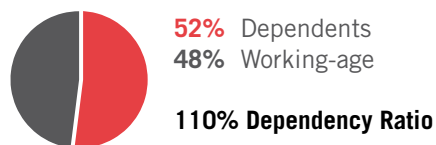
Sample Site: Efate Rural



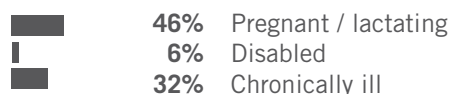
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



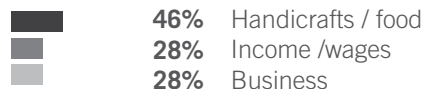
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **27%**



% elderly or female headed households: **5%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



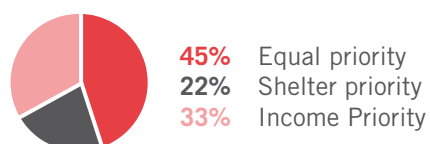
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **68%**

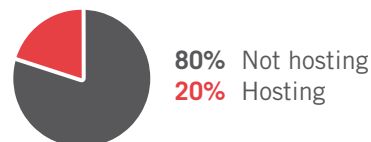
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **38%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



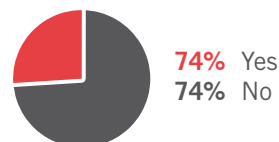
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

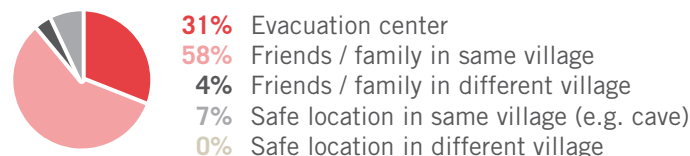


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

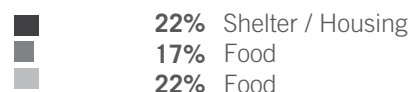


Displacement location:



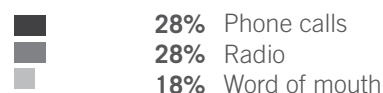
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



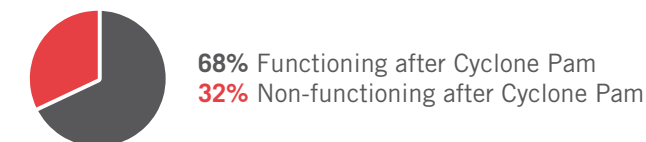
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

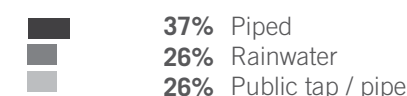


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **2%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.



# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Efate Urban (Port Vila)



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 66**

**Households per site: 9,097\***

\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location

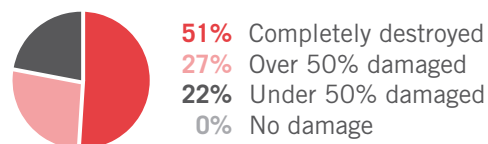
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

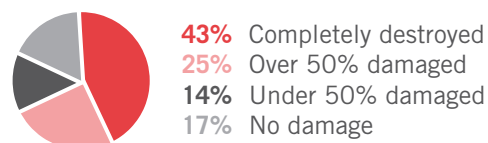
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **95%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **30%**

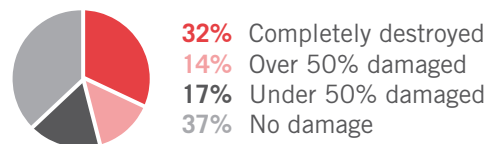
Damage severity: roof



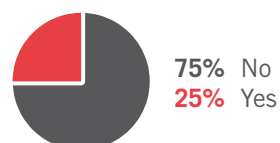
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



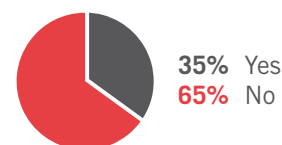
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



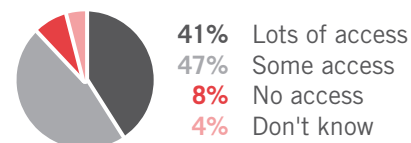
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **87%**

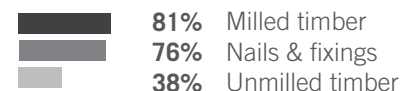
% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



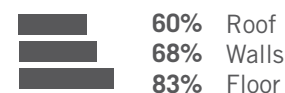
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

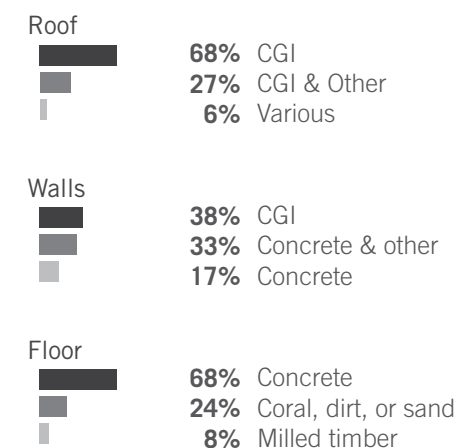


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



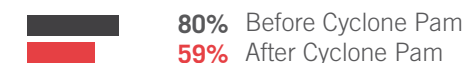
### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

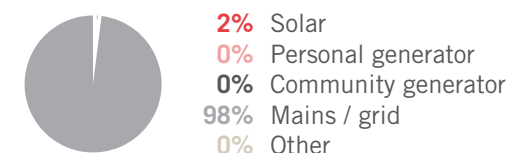


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



Location of households assessed by REACH

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

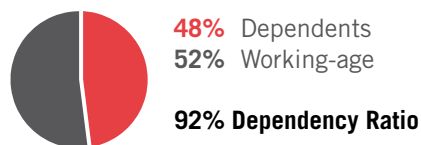
Sample Site: Efate Urban (Port Vila)



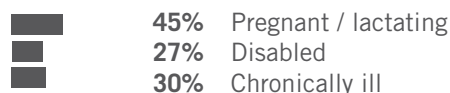
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



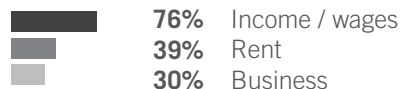
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **33%**



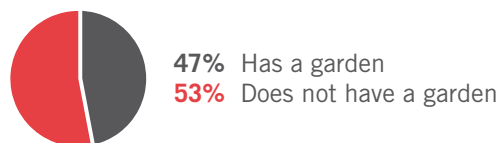
% elderly or female headed households: **2%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



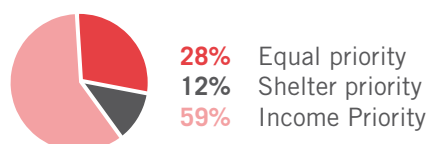
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **68%**

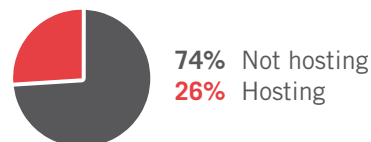
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **11%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



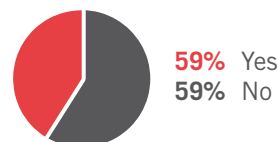
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

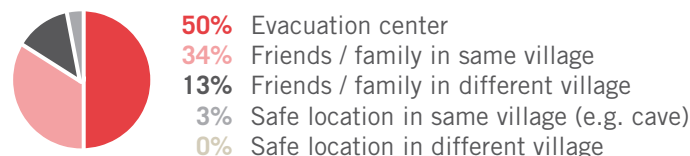


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

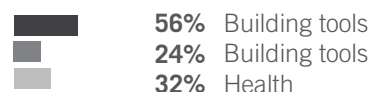


Displacement location:



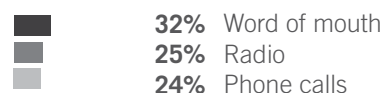
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



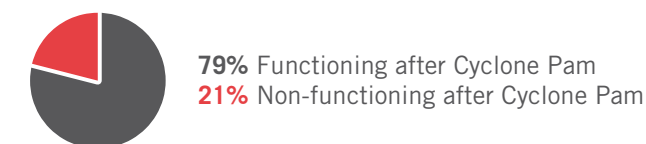
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

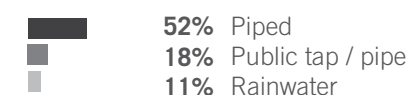


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **-2%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Epi



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 75**

**Households per site: 1,235\***

\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location

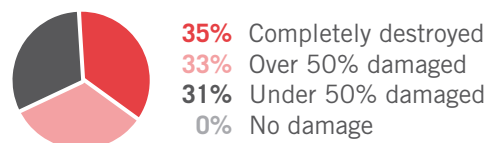
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

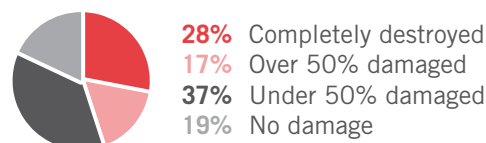
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **72%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **9%**

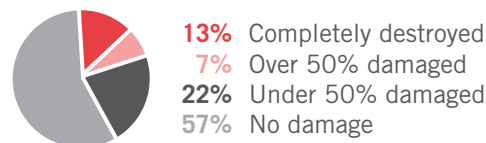
Damage severity: roof



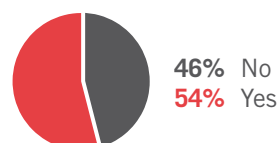
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



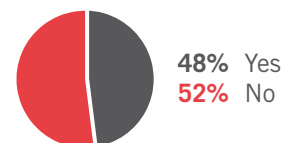
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



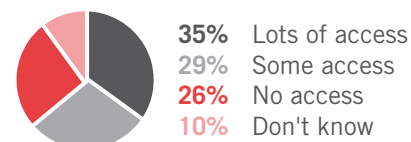
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **76%**

% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



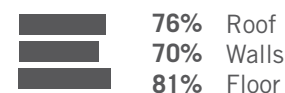
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

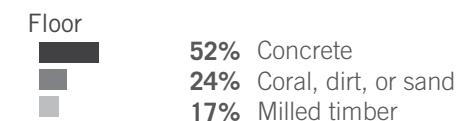
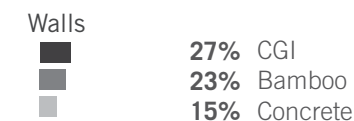
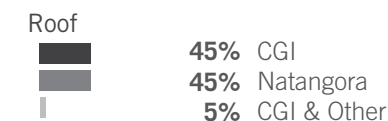


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



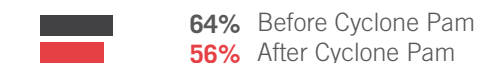
### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

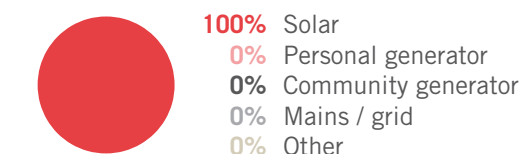


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



Location of households assessed by REACH

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

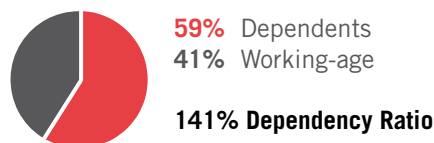
Sample Site: Epi



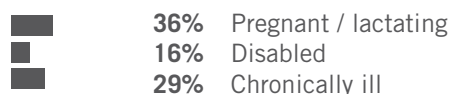
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



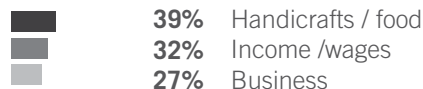
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **31%**



% elderly or female headed households: **9%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



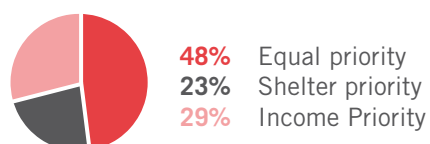
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **92%**

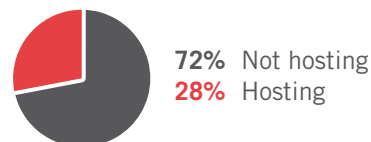
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **33%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



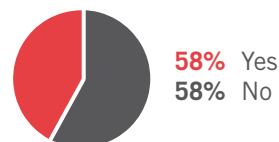
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

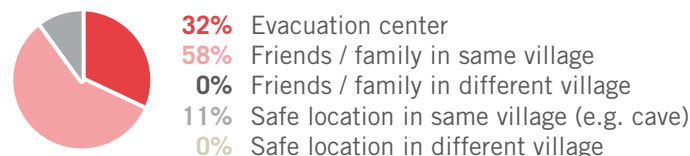


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:



Displacement location:



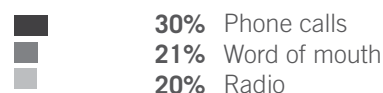
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



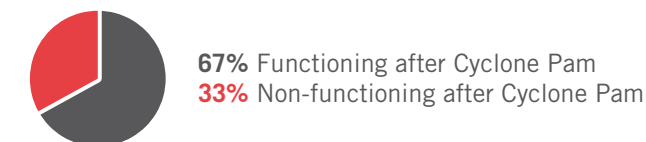
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

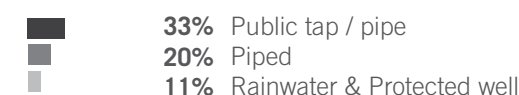


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **1%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Erromango



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 66**

**Households per site: 325\***

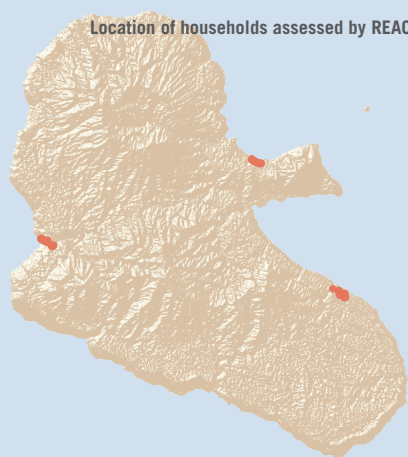
\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location



Location of households assessed by REACH



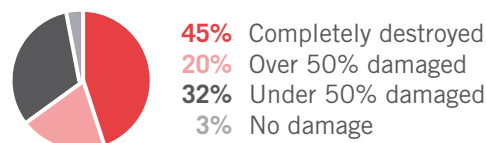
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

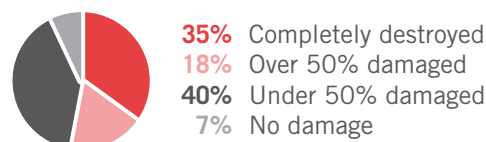
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **91%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **13%**

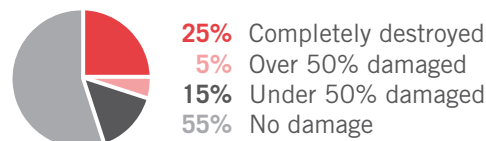
Damage severity: roof



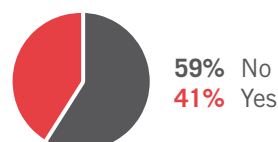
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



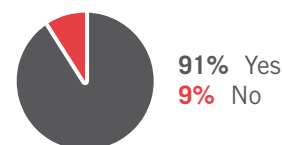
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



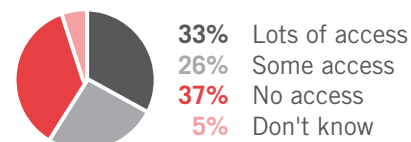
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **85%**

% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



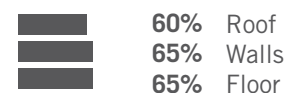
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

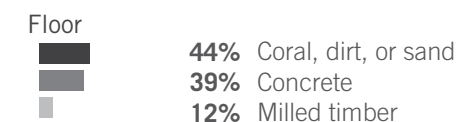
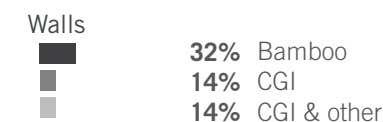
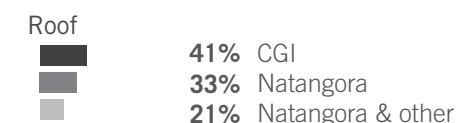


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



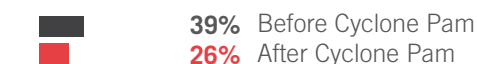
### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

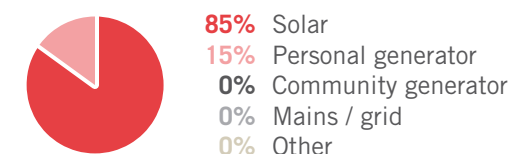


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:





# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

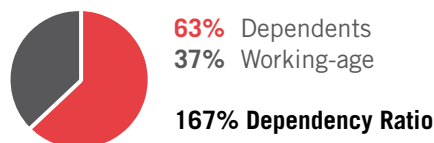
Sample Site: Erromango



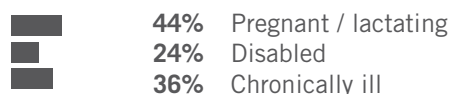
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



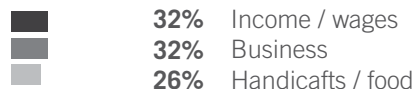
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **37%**



% elderly or female headed households: **9%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



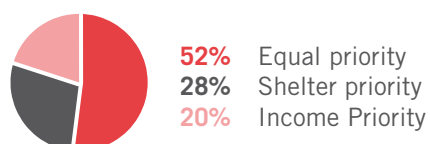
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **100%**

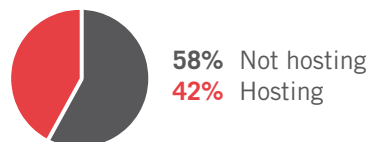
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **6%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



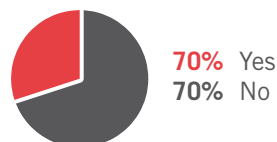
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

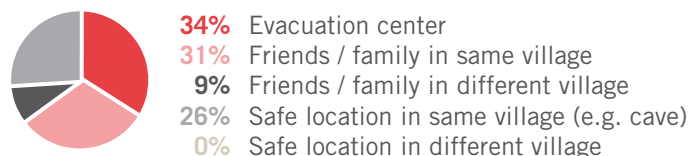


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

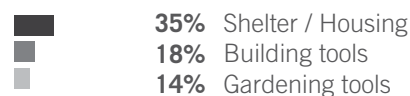


Displacement location:



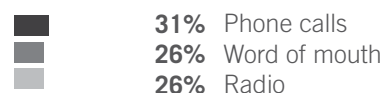
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



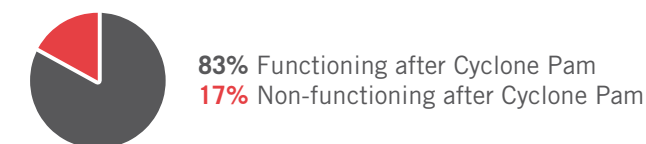
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

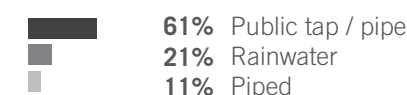


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **0%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Lelepa / Moso



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 46**

**Households per site: 139\***

\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

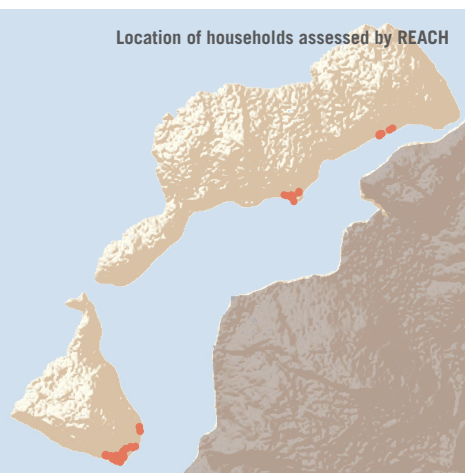
Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location



Lelepa / Moso

Location of households assessed by REACH



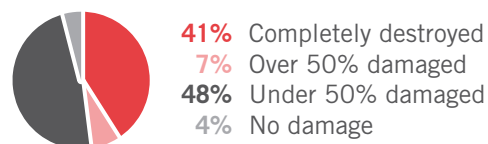
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

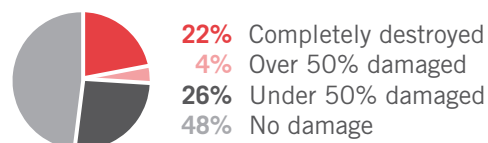
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **59%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **19%**

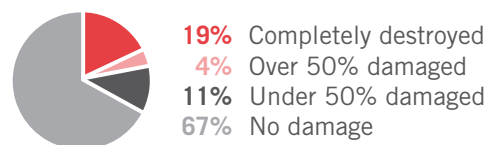
Damage severity: roof



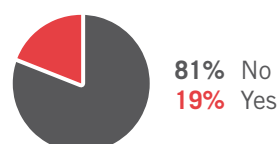
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



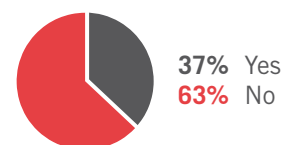
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



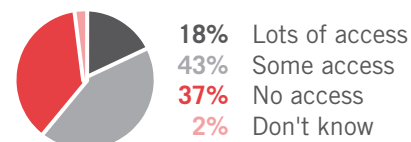
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **78%**

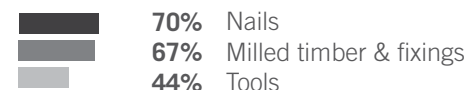
% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



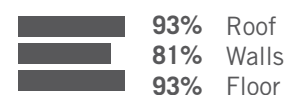
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

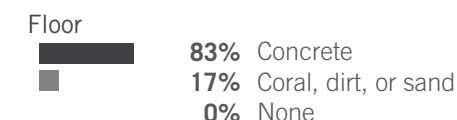
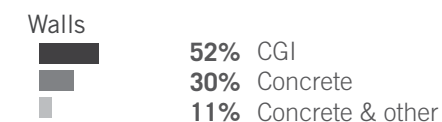
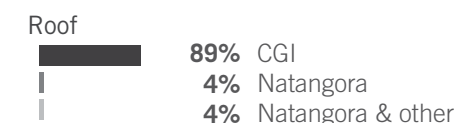


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

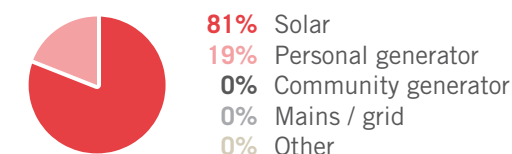


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

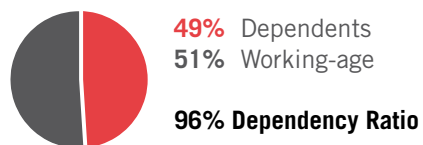
Sample Site: Lelepa / Moso



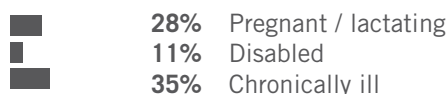
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



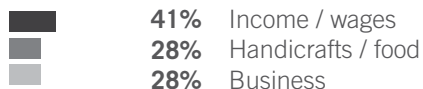
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **24%**



% elderly or female headed households: **20%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



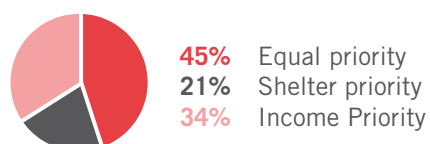
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **71%**

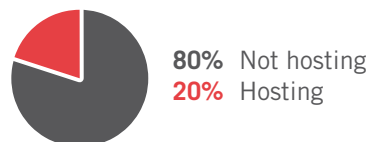
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **15%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



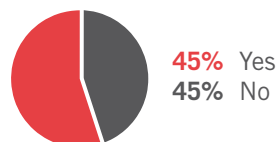
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

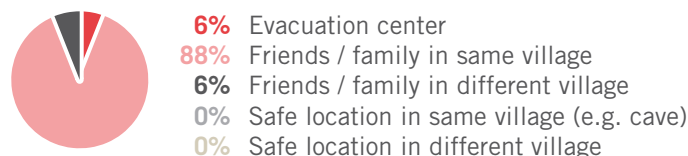


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

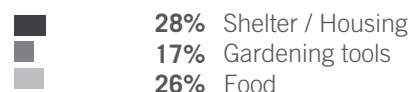


Displacement location:



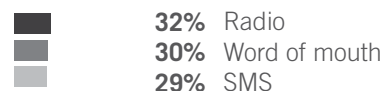
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



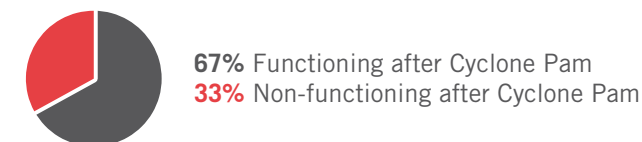
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

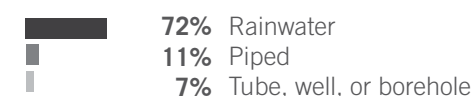


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **4%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Nguna / Pele



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 60**

**Households per site: 477\***

\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

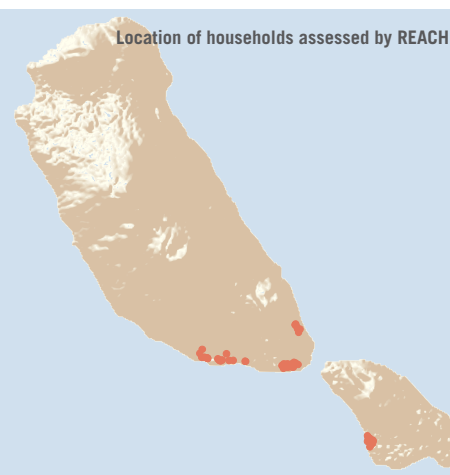
Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location



Nguna / Pele

Location of households assessed by REACH



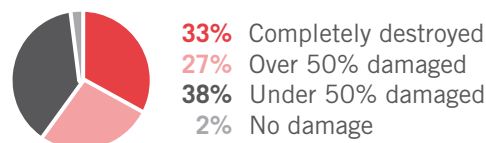
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

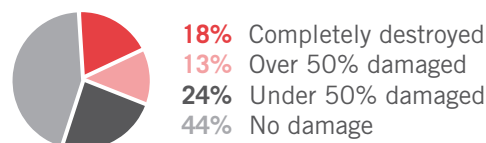
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **75%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **11%**

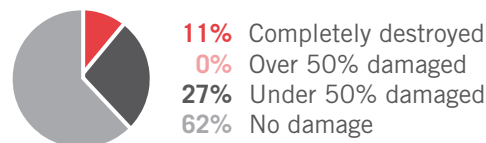
Damage severity: roof



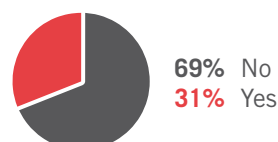
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



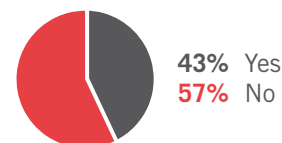
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



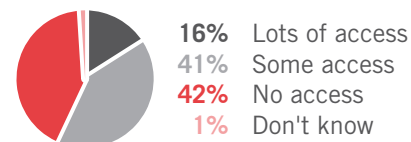
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **62%**

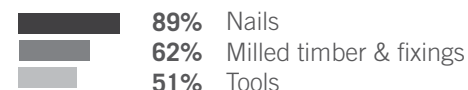
% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



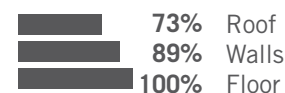
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

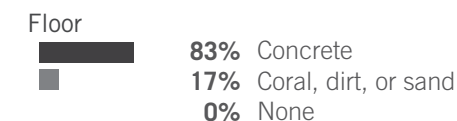
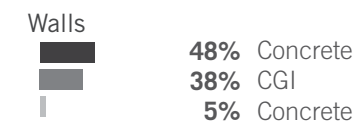
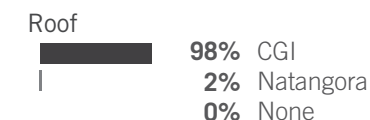


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

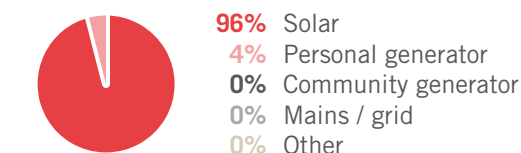


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

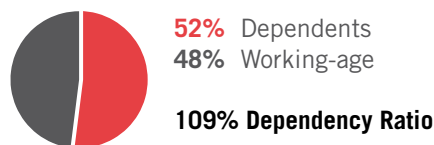
Sample Site: Nguna / Pele



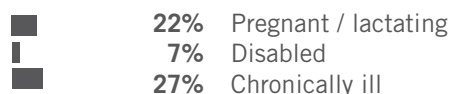
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



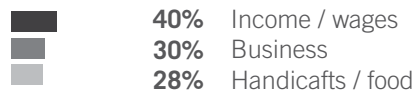
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **20%**



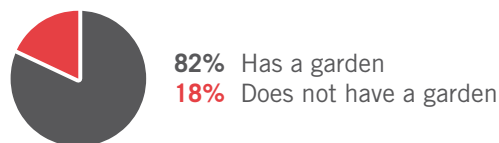
% elderly or female headed households: **8%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



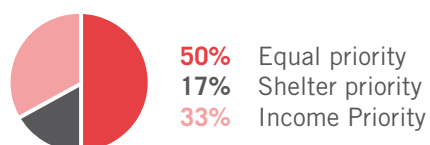
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **73%**

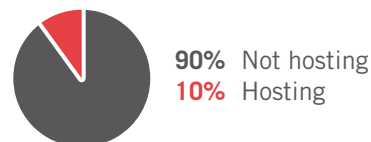
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **13%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



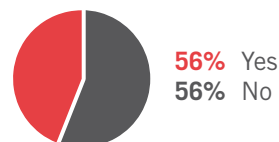
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

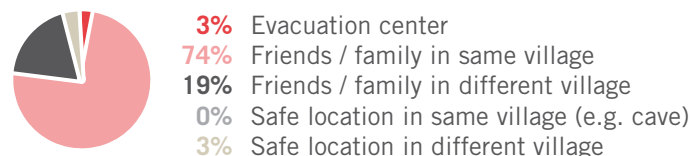


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

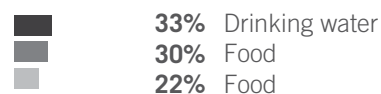


Displacement location:



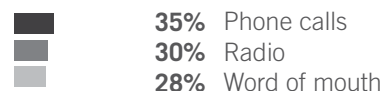
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



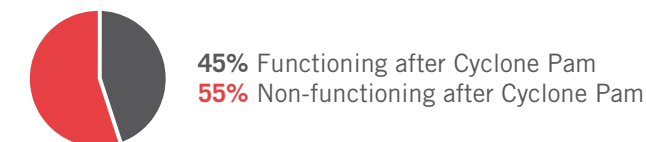
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

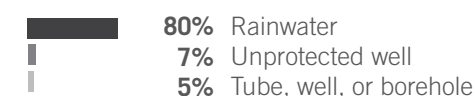


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **3%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.



# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Paama



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 57**

**Households per site: 393\***

\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location



Location of households assessed by REACH



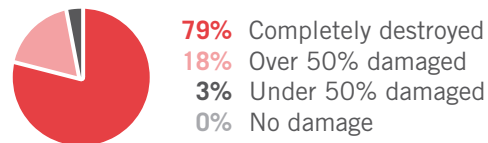
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

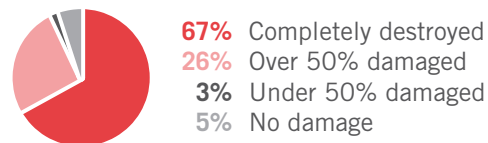
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **68%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **41%**

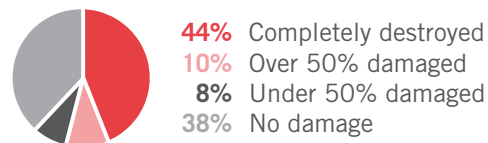
Damage severity: roof



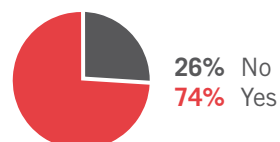
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



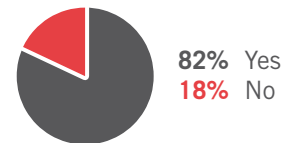
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



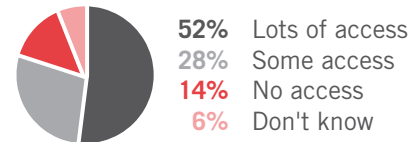
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **62%**

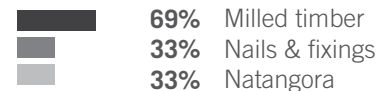
% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



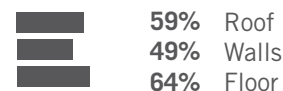
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

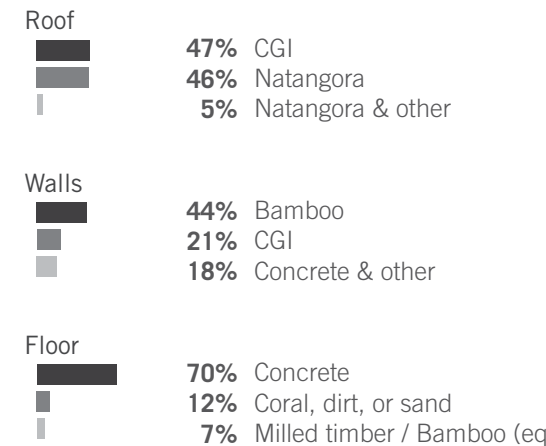


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

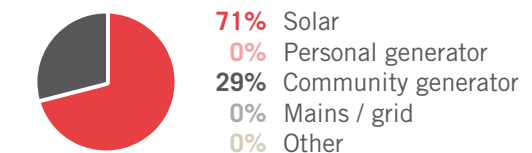


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

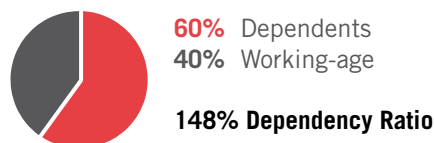
Sample Site: Paama



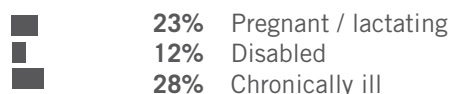
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



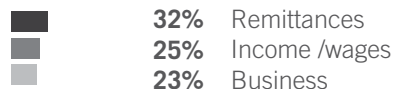
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **21%**



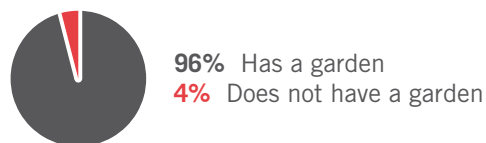
% elderly or female headed households: **16%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



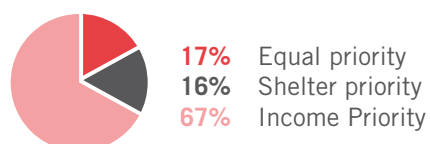
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **89%**

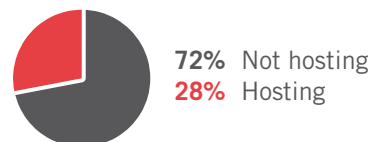
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **28%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



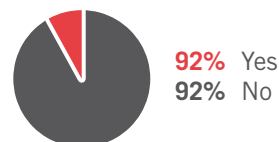
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

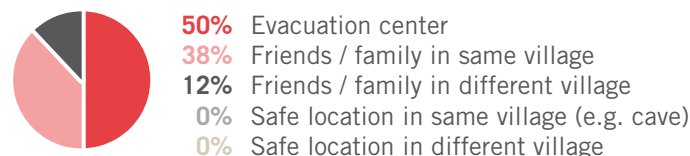


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

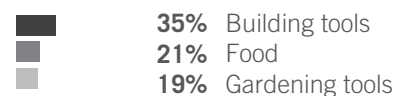


Displacement location:



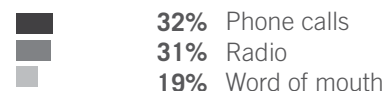
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



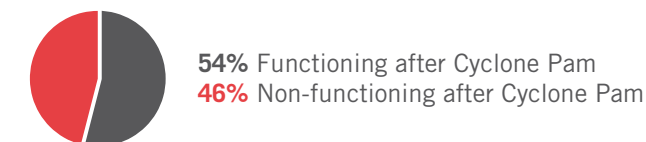
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **2%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Shepard Islands

**Total households assessed: 64**

**Households per site: 753\***

\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

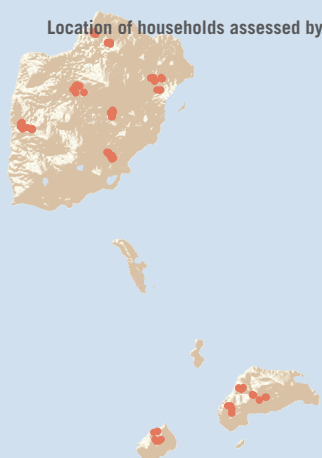
Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location



Shepard Islands

Location of households assessed by REACH



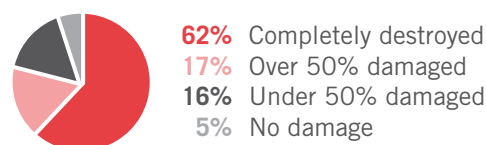
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

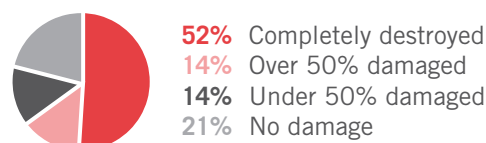
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **91%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **17%**

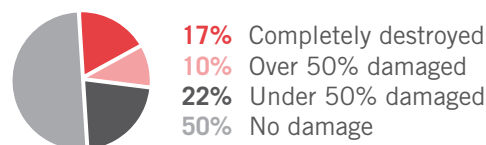
Damage severity: roof



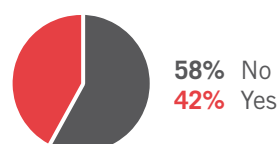
Damage severity: walls



Damage severity: floors



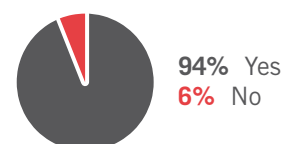
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



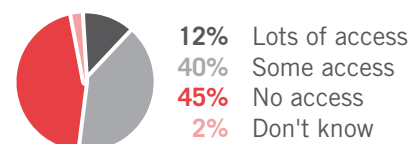
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **57%**

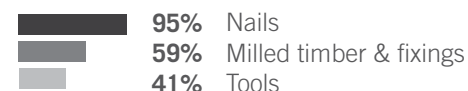
% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



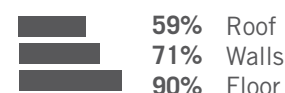
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

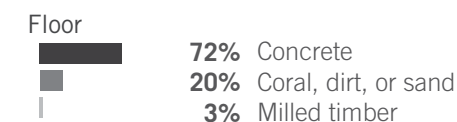
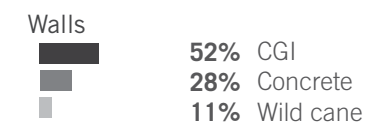
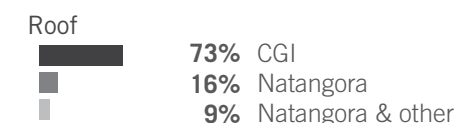


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



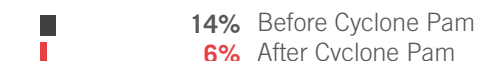
### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

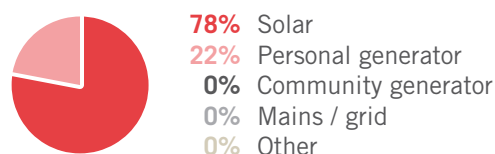


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

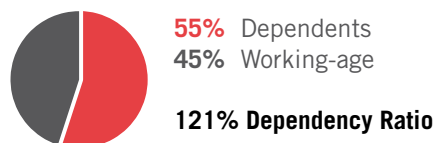
Sample Site: Shepard Islands



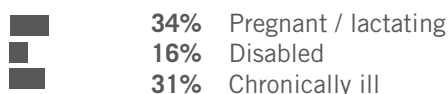
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



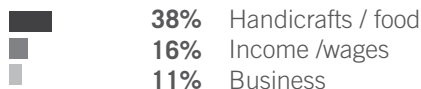
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **25%**



% elderly or female headed households: **14%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



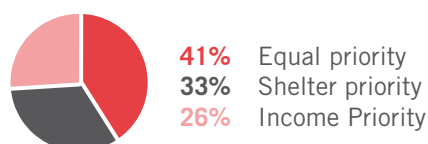
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **98%**

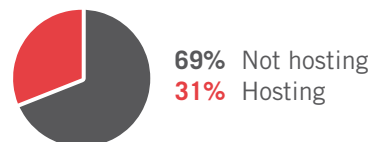
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **23%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



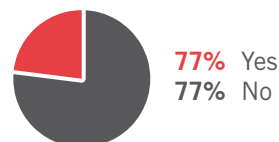
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

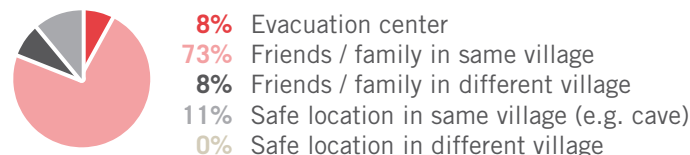


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

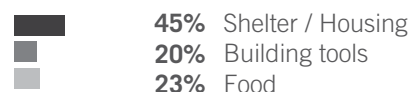


Displacement location:



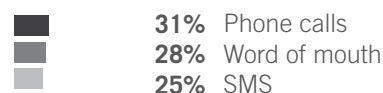
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



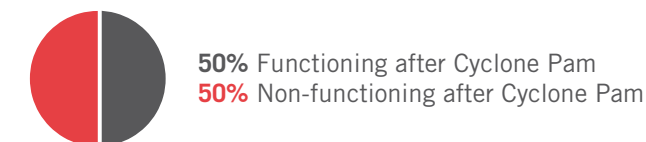
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

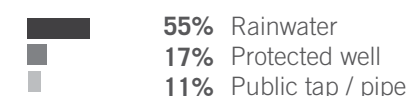


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **11%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Tanna Rural



**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

**Total households assessed: 67**

**Households per site: 3,732\***

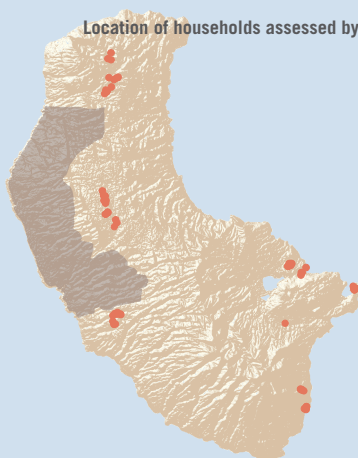
\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location



Location of households assessed by REACH



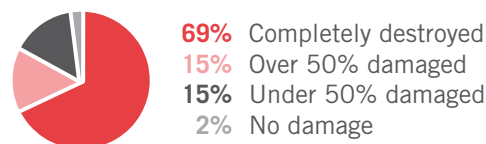
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

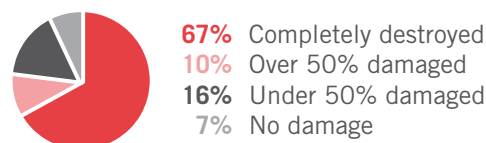
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **91%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **57%**

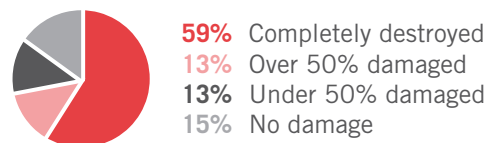
#### Damage severity: roof



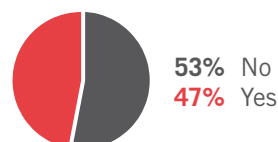
#### Damage severity: walls



#### Damage severity: floors



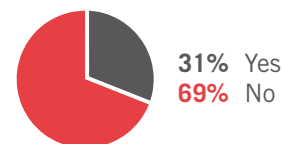
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



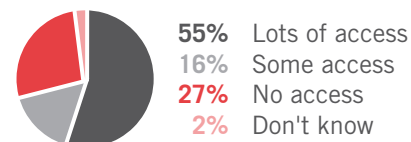
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **67%**

% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



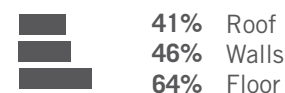
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

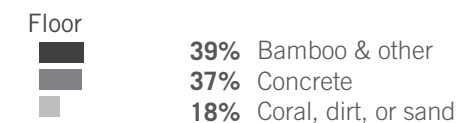
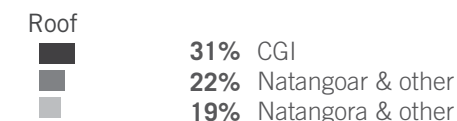


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

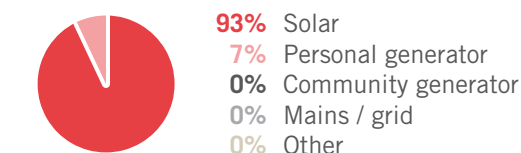


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:





# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

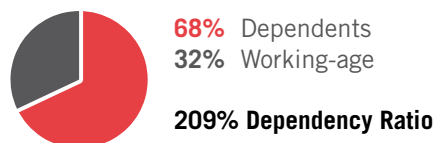
Sample Site: Tanna Rural



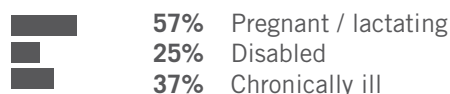
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



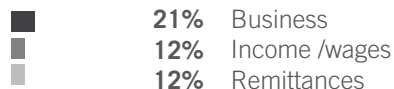
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **39%**



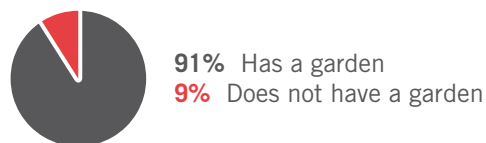
% elderly or female headed households: **3%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



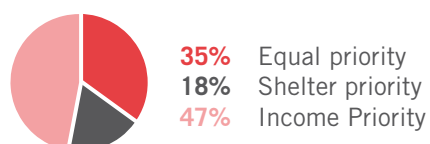
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **89%**

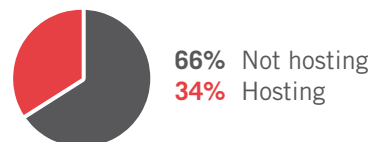
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **10%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



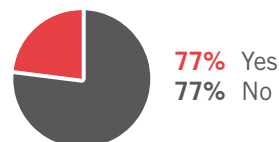
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

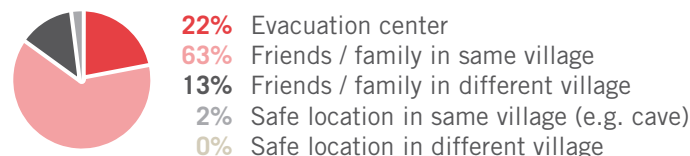


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

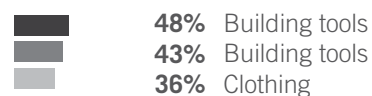


Displacement location:



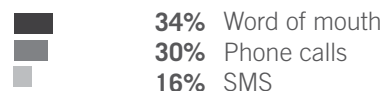
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



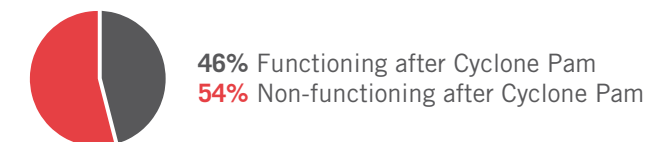
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

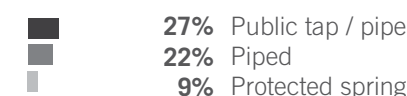


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **6%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

Sample Site: Tanna Urban (Lenakel)

**Total households assessed: 68**

**Households per site: 1,423\***

\*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

Sample site location

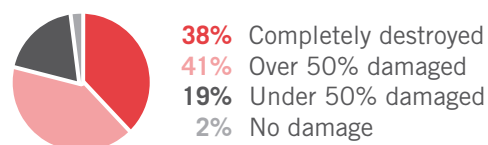
## SHELTER

### Shelter damage

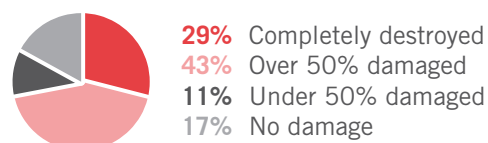
% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **93%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **13%**

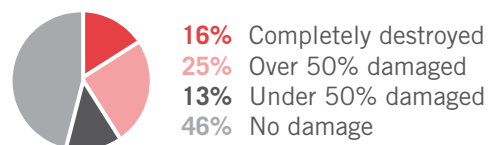
#### Damage severity: roof



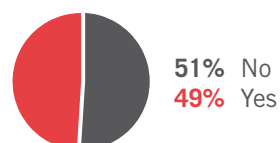
#### Damage severity: walls



#### Damage severity: floors



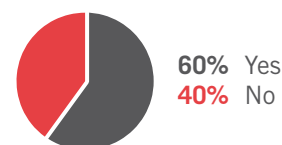
% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:



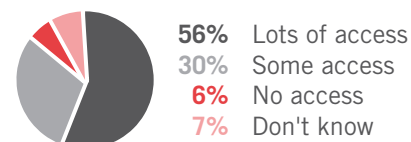
### Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **68%**

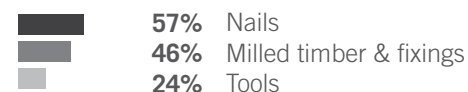
% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:



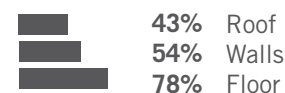
% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:



Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

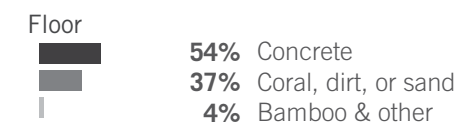
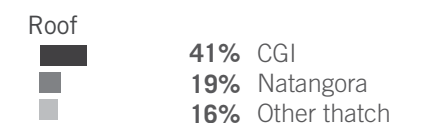


% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:



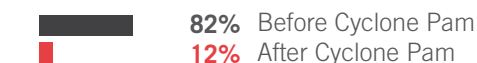
### Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

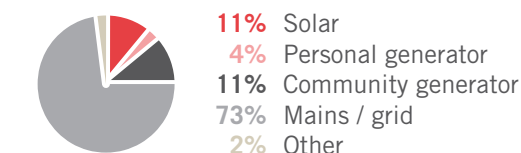


### Electricity

% of households with electricity at their shelter:



Electricity source:



Location of households assessed by REACH

# Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015

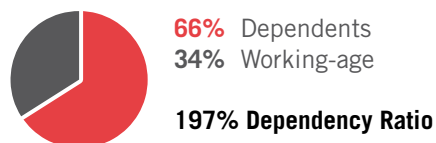
Sample Site: Tanna Urban (Lenakel)



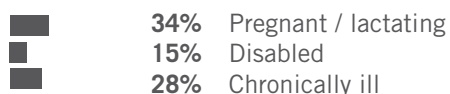
**ShelterCluster.org**  
Coordinating Humanitarian Shelter

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Dependency ratios



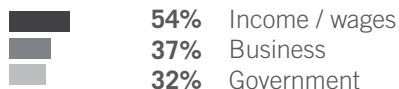
Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **25%**



% elderly or female headed households: **16%**

## LIVELIHOODS

### Top 3 income generating activities:



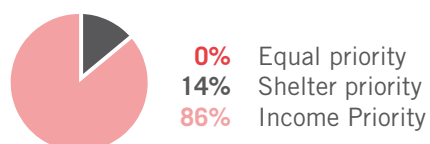
### Gardening and subsistence farming



% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **82%**

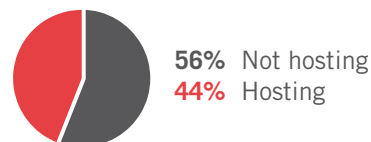
% of households with a farm / cash crops: **19%**

### Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair



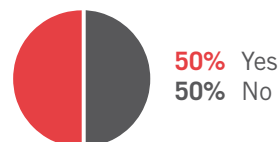
## DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

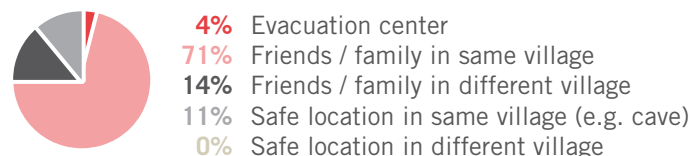


### Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

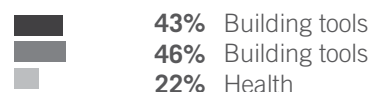


Displacement location:



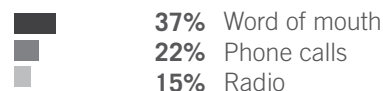
## PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:



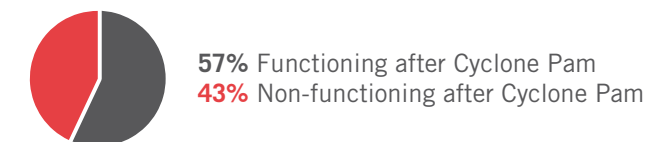
## MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

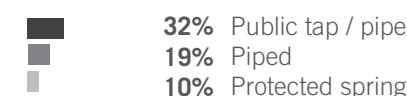


## WATER AND SANITATION

### Access to drinking water / functioning water source



Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):



### Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:



Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities\* after Cyclone Pam: **3%**

\*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

## About REACH

REACH is a joint initiative of two international non-governmental organizations - ACTED and IMPACT Initiatives - and the UN Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNOSAT). REACH's mission is to strengthen evidence-based decision making by aid actors through efficient data collection, management and analysis before, during and after an emergency. By doing so, REACH contributes to ensuring that communities affected by emergencies receive the support they need. All REACH activities are conducted in support to and within the framework of inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. For more information please visit our website: [www.reach-initiative.org](http://www.reach-initiative.org).

You can contact us directly at: [geneva@reach-initiative.org](mailto:geneva@reach-initiative.org) and follow us on Twitter @REACH\_info.